

House of Commons

THE BRANDON MAIL.

VOL. NO.

BRANDON MAN. THURSDAY MAY 4, 1893.

FIVE CENTS

BARGAIN

DAY,

Saturday, April 29th.

Boys Clothing,

25 per cent. off.

Boys Clothing,

For Spot Cash Only.

We have a line of Boys Navy

Serge Suits,

\$1.25 NETT.

Ask to see them.

We have a line of Mens' Tweed Pants.

Miller & Co.

TEACHERS' CONVENTION.

The Teachers' Convention opened on Thursday afternoon at 1.30. A large number of teachers from the surrounding country were present, and they were entertained by the town teachers in as hospitable a manner as possible. There is no doubt that it was a most successful meeting, an all those from the country, as well as the city teachers, must have fully repaid, for any trouble or expense they might have been put to, by listening to the experience of others, and the very spirit of co-operation.

The paper read by Mr. W. A. McIntyre, on Thursday and Friday, deserves special mention. Mr. McIntyre's paper on "The Development of the mind of the child," Fredrick Froebel, to undertake this system of education, which taught how like human life is natural life, and how the child follows the example of its elders. The child learns easily from persons and objects about them. Miss Baker gave many illustrations of this fact. This was a most interesting paper.

Miss Baker read a paper on "The Kindergarten," showing the classes that led her teacher, Fredrick Froebel, to undertake this system of education, which taught how like human life is natural life, and how the child follows the example of its elders. The child learns easily from persons and objects about them. Miss Baker gave many illustrations of this fact. This was a most interesting paper.

Mr. W. A. McIntyre gave an address on the object of public schools, which was very interesting and instructive.

A solo by Miss Land was well rendered and received a hearty applause.

After the usual "vote of thanks" the meeting closed.

THROUGH SHIPMENT.

Mr. Payne's experience with a shipment taken to England is detailed below will show farmers what money there is in the business, when they ship themselves through an agent.

Account sales of 313 bush. 4 lbs. white feed oats shipped to London, England, and sold for account of Peter Payne, Esq. By 312 bush. 4 lbs. oats, sold at 17c. 42 3/8c per bush. equal to \$1337.25

CHARGES.

To inspection fee at Ft. Wm. on 3 cwt. 60c \$ 1.80
To inspection fee into boat 312 1.57

To P. H. freight, Fored to Ft. Wm. 105.30 bush. at 2c. per bush. 214.80
To general storage at Ft. Wm. 312 bush. 4 lbs. 54.93

To freight, Ft. Wm. to London 105.30 bush. per 41.83 per ton. 44.23
To London 105.30 bush. for unloading from vessel, duty, rates, port dues, brokerage, &c., computed at 31.7c. per bus. on 312 bush. 4 lbs. 98.63

To share of telegrams and cables 4.39
To Lake insurance, \$3.30, Ocean insurance, \$4.35 8.85
To commission, 10% 31.30 889.75

No proceeds due M. Payne \$135.00
F. P. H. To cash 40.00
Balance due 35.51

Mr. Payne was offered 135 cts. cash before he shipped, and after waiting 3 months for his money he realised 13 cents out of his shipment.

CITY COUNCIL.

The regular meeting of the City Council was held Monday last, in the City Hall. There were present, the Mayor, Ald. Halpin, Merritt, Reeser, Trotter, Patterson, Cameron, Keddy.

The minutes of the last regular meeting were read and adopted.

A communication was read from the Manitoba Paving Co. giving tenders for stone sidewalk. Referred to order of motion.

A communication was read re Park Packing industry from the Board of Trade, it was recommended that the agreement as represented by Ald. Coldwell be carried out and that Mr. Short be instructed to go on.—Fyled.

Communications were read from Des. Thompson and Spencer, making application for position of Medical Health Officer.—Referred to order of motion.

Applications for City Engineer were read from T. G. Richard, Winnipeg; R. E. Speckman and H. G. Dickson.—Referred to order of motions.

Applications for the same from Edward Reeser and W. Mills.—Fyled.

A letter was read from C. Sonnenburg charging constable Quipp with excess of duty and asking that he be discharged.—Referred to Police Com.

Communication was read from J. Stern, on behalf of the School Board, asking that city bear half the expense of planting trees round the Central and West Ward schools.—Referred to order of motion.

Committees reported as follows:

FINANCE AND ASSESSMENT.

Recommended the following to be paid:

Officed pay sheet \$1692.96
—extra teams, scavengers charge

..... 79.50

Rober Hall & Co. adv. 4.75

Treasurer's monthly statement.—Fyled.

Bell Telephone Co. Treasurer's office

Braydon Mail, goods \$15.00

E. L. Christie 19.00

Communication from Macdonald & Macdonald, re Houston.—Fyled.

John C. Kerr, collectors' roll, 1886 to 1889—\$265.65.

Communication from Moosemin Minstrels.—Fyled.

Report adopted.

FIRE, WATER AND LIGHT.

Recommended the following to be paid:

Bell Telephone Co. Fire alarm \$19.00

Electric Light Co. to April 18, '93 75.66

Recommended that Clerk write Bell Telephone Co., that alarm service is not satisfactory.—Carried.

W. J. Curto \$4.50

S. Chaitric 2.00

Having heard the report of chairman, horses, belonging to Alexander Kelly & Co., for the purpose of purchasing a team. Report adopted.

WATERWORKS AND SEWERS.

Recommend the following to be paid:

Waterworks pay sheet (charge

Cathro) \$33.50

Waterworks pay sheet—pumping station 17.31

Free Press adv. 4.00

McIlvride & Lane, April 13 8.75

McIlvride & Lane 50.75

F. C. Patterson telegrams 93.

Win. Black ace certified by Jeffries.—Fyled.

Report adopted.

LEISURE, POLICE, HEALTH AND RELIEF.

Recommended the following to be paid:

A. C. Fraser, goods \$11.00

J. S. Wood, livery 1.00

Gilchrist & Co., goods repaired 2.00

Wilson & Smith, stable 2.00

McIlvride & Lane, wood 4.00

Win. Black ace certified by Jeffries.—Fyled.

Smith & Sheriff, Chambers ace. 2.50

Recommend that Mr. Chambers be asked to go on with the work of foundations for filters.

Communication from H. G. Dickson with account \$153.00 an 11.15 20—\$168.20.

It was moved by Ald. Patterson and seconded by Ald. Keddy, that ace. of Laird, Green & Co. be added and charged to Waterworks Contract. Acc. \$328.00. Report adopted.

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Win. Black ace certified by Jeffries.—Fyled.

Report adopted.

BOARD OF WORKS AND MARKETS.

Recommended to be paid:

Ply Sheet \$199.35

W. R. Marshall, \$71.20 refused, balance not certified

S. C. Sinclair & Co., Coal 80.56

S. Curtis, work 12.10

W. A. Fleming, water 4.60

Eph. Reid 1.00

J. Callendar 17.75

Recommend, re the matter of sidewalk at Syndicate Block. That an artificial

stone sidewalk, 8 ft. wide be laid in front of said block; the city to bear one-half of the expense, not to exceed \$2.25 per square yard.

That petition, re sidewalk 18ft to 24ft streets be laid over. Report adopted.

Motions: It was moved by Ald. Cameron and seconded by Ald. Reeser.

That the Chairman of Board of Works be instructed to furnish School Board

with all the trees they require. Trees to be taken from the flats.—Carried.

Moved by Ald. Reeser, seconded by Ald. Cameron.—That the city pay for Fire Hall laundry to the amount of \$30 or more.—Carried.

Moved by Ald. Trotter, seconded by Ald. Reeser.—That application from Dr. Thompson, Medical Health Officer be accepted and that he be appointed immediately.—Carried.

Moved by Ald. Keddy, seconded by Ald. Patterson.—That R. E. Speckman's application for City Engineer be accepted at a salary of \$100.00 per month, and that the clerk be instructed to advise him to be ready for work at the call of the chairman of Waterworks and Sewers.—Carried.

Moved by Ald. Cameron and seconded by Ald. Reeser.—That all insurance in city properties be divided among the following:—Buck and Maley, J. R. Mathy, E. T. Fraser, W. H. Hellyar and E. J. Birch.—Carried.

Moved by Ald. Cameron and seconded by Ald. Reeser.—That the Mayor sign contract with pavement Co. for laying pavement in front of Syndicate Block.—Carried.

Mr. Miller was then heard by the council as to the death of his horse which occurred through an accident on Christmas day last. The horse died, Mr. Miller claims, through injuries received by falling into a sewer and Mr. Miller asked for compensation. He values the horse at \$175.00.

It was moved by Ald. Cameron and seconded by Ald. Halpin.—That a committee be appointed to inquire into this matter. Committee to consist of the Mayor, Ald. Trotter, Halpin, and Ald. Cameron.—Carried.

An enquiry from Ald. Patterson referred to condition of streets and lanes called forth a lot of discussion. The matter was dropped.

An enquiry from Ald. Trotter as to the condition of 4th and 5th st.: received a reply from Ald. Keddy.—He said that there were places where pipes had to be laid and he thought it unwise to do anything until such pipes had been laid.

The council having heard that they were paying for work at the waterworks that was not done according to the Chief of Police to make a statement with regard to this matter. The Chief showed how that a fraud had been committed on the city by Cathro, the foreman of the waterworks, in marking out the pay sheet. The council were of the opinion that Cathro was responsible for the action of the waterworks and laid the matter over.

Mr. Donaldson and Burchill are representing the butchers of the city were then heard. They both objected to moving their stand to the market on the ground that it would be detrimental to their business.

M. J. B. Fraser, addressed the council. He had a scheme by which he proposes that the city purchase the land on the corner of 4th and 5th st. and let it to the butchers.

It was moved by Ald. Cameron and seconded by Ald. Keddy.—That the council adjourn to Thursday evening next, at 8 o'clock.—Carried.

It was moved by Ald. Halpin, seconded by Ald. Kelly.—That a committee of the Mayor, Ald. Reeser, Halpin, and Ald. Trotter, to work up this matter.

It was moved by Ald. Cameron and seconded by Ald. Keddy.—That the council adjourn to Thursday evening next, at 8 o'clock.—Carried.

Major McGibbon has got back from a seven months' inspecting trip through the Indian reserves and schools. He is enthusiastic on the progress the nation's wards are making. He told the Free Press correspondent that even as far north as White Fish Lake, 150 miles from Edmonton, there is still a reserve of Indians having enough wheat to support a small village, which has been erected there. The Northwest Indians, says the Major, are very largely self-supporting and they are becoming more and more so.

The Bowes agent of the C. P. R. has, it appears, gone into difficulties. This is the second agent for the company who has helped himself without permission.

The last one, Mr. A. A. Meadows, it is stated, has extracted some \$2,000 or \$3,000 in less than a year, besides fleecing the people in freight rates and express charges. Meadows said he had permission from the company to visit the World's Fair, but he did not travel by the train, but got Messrs. McIntosh & Elliot to drive him across the boundary line. On the return of the team they were seized by the police and Messrs. McIntosh & Elliot had to pay \$92.50 to release them.

Last week a representative of one of the implement firms formerly doing business in Virden, went out to a farmer's place, a few miles from Virden and seized a seeder for which the farmer had not paid the firm. The implement was brought to town, and left at the ware house. The agent had occasion to go to Winnipeg and on his return Tuesday evening, he found that the seeder had mysteriously disappeared leaving no trace behind. The agent was naturally furious, and at once instituted a search for the missing seeder, but up to the time of going to press no trace of it has been found. Moral to agents—Lock up seized articles.

A very sad death from exposure occurred in the neighbourhood of Morden a week or ten days ago. A Mrs. Keown, aged 25 years brought her young daughter to the hospital. It was late in the afternoon before she made all her arrangements and was able to start on her way home. A heavy storm had commenced and though they were pressed to remain at two different houses, they refused, being anxious to get home. A short way from the school house their horses played out. The son who was with his mother, stopped by a clump of willows and made his mother as comfortable as possible, then started to look for the trail, but became confused, lost himself. Mrs. Keown was found dead on Thursday morning. The son, 18 years of age, had his hands and feet badly frozen, when rescued, and is now in a fair way of recovery. The deceased left a husband at the Leland.

Within the past week or so twenty-two liquor dealers of Winnipeg were fined \$1,600 and \$75.70 costs for infractions of the Liquor Act. Two others cases are yet to be tried.

Major Bell reports that 300 acres were secured from the Bell farm by Monday last, although seedling is not yet general in eastern Assiniboin, a great deal of land has already been sown.

Large colored posters are out announcing the twelfth annual celebration of Queen's Birthday, to be held in Virden, on May 22nd. \$1,000 are offered in prizes for horse racing, baseball and lacrosse tournaments.

T. F. Day, brother of the Hon. T. M. Day, who has been conducting a party of immigrants through the North-west, returned yesterday to Chicago where he has charge of the C. P. R. passenger business.

Mr. Shillinglaw, architect of Brandon, has furnished G. L. Dodd, secretary of the school board, with a copy of plan for the Melita school. The building will be 50x44 feet, two stories high with basement.

The structure will present a very handsome appearance and will be a fine addition to our town.

Rev. J. Semmens returned to Winnipeg from Brandon last week, where he assisted in preparing the programme for the Manitoba & Northwest conference, which will be held in Brandon, commencing the second Thursday in June. Others present were Secretary McLean, of Port Arthur, Rev. Jas. Woodsorth, and A. M. Peterson.

Messrs. B. H. Hawkes and A. Webb, of Belvoir, spent Thursday night in Brandon.

We learn that Mr. Webb's stock wintered well. He had over 200 head of cattle and only lost four, and these were by accident, which is a decidedly good showing. He will sell over 1,000 acres this spring.—Qu'Appelle Progress.

The Medicine Hat Times says Sergeant Blake and Inspector Sanderson have received instructions to remove the Indians living in that vicinity to the reserves at Qu'Appelle and Battleford. This probably refers to stragglers, as the department officials at Battleford have had no intimation of a deportation of any of the southern bands.

The Moose Jaw river has risen high. A man named McLeod, better known as "Texas Jack," is reported drowned while crossing the creek with a wild broncho hitched to a cart. Cart, horse and man are supposed to have been drowned under the ice. A search party is out looking for the body, but no traces so far of either horse, cart or man have been found.

James Rogerson, the town clerk of Rapid City, was arrested by Detective Foster on a warrant, placed in his hands by the Attorney General. The arrest took place in this city, and the prisoner made his appearance before Police Magistrate Todd, last Wednesday, when he, we understand, pleaded guilty to the charge, but was admitted to bail, for a week. It is rumored that should the amount, \$1,200, be refunded the charge may fall through.

J. W. Sifton, inspector of public buildings, left Winnipeg for Selkirk, where he will consult with Superintendent Young, of the asylum, on matters concerning the government farm there. Up to the present the farm has supplied the institution with vegetables for all the inmates; it is the intention this year to raise sufficient feed to keep all the cattle and horses during the year. The farm comprises 180 acres. It is the intention to raise a large quantity of corn for the use of the cows.

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Thursday, May 4, 1893.

Much uneasiness is felt in military circles, owing to the recent disposal of certain Russian regiments along the earthworks erected during the winter, from the Caucasus to the vicinity of Warsaw, which have been placed under the command of General Swinian, one of the ablest artillery generals in the Russian army, and a bitter enemy of the triple alliance. It is estimated that before the fall Russia will have 450,000 soldiers on the Austrian and German border, which is about the number Germany has in her standing army altogether. Some military men look upon this movement as a step towards the invasion of Germany and Austria, while others regard it as an answer to the proposals of the latter nation to increase her army by introducing the two years service term.

Though unrest and disquietude exists in various places, assuming different forms, which are exercising more or less a disturbing influence on different pursuits and forms of industry, nevertheless it appears to be the same now as in former ages, that there are those to be found in the midst of all the din and bustle, who calmly pursue their course, with perfect equanimity, regardless of the boisterous elements that convulse the nations of the world, and by their industry, patience and perseverance, in the end attain the goal of their ambition. Of such material does Herr Dowe, the Mannheim tailor seem to be made, who after many years of patient toil and experimenting, has at last rendered himself famous all over the civilized world, by inventing a bullet-proof cloth, which in future is to compose part of the soldiers outfit when on active service.

The King of Italy while passing through the streets of Rome the other day, had a very narrow escape from being hit with a stone which might have resulted fatally. On the occurrence becoming known great excitement prevailed among the citizens, which ultimately found expression by the assembling of an immense crowd, who accompanied and cheered King Humbert with frantic enthusiasm to the palace. The scene was like a triumphal procession, which the King graciously acknowledged, and was deeply moved by such an expression of loyalty and solicitude for his safety. The assailant it appears is an escaped convict and a religious fanatic, named Berardi, whom the physicians have pronounced insane. Since his arrest he has stated that his intention was to insult the King, because he declined to be reconciled to the Vatican. No political significance is attached to the incident.

Of the various exhibits to be made at the World's Columbian Exposition, there will be none more attractive or instructive than the display of woman's work. The board of lady managers have at their disposal a spacious and marvelously elegant building. Great boisterous echoes of the dead centuries will be joined in sympathetic emulation with the present by the array of artistic work that dexterous hands and nimble fingers alone can produce. Fabrics that were woven long ages ago, embroideries wrought by colored women and Indians in Central America, lined decorated by the peasant women of Central Europe, painting and embroidery done by the hands of modern Queen's and Princesses, records of woman's toil and accomplishment of ancient days shall vie with each other in the great hall, as well as works of art from the studios of women whose fame is world-wide will be open to the public gaze. Never in any age of the world's history before was there such a display of woman's handiwork as there will be on this occasion, because, never before in any age of the world was woman so highly cultured and refined as in the present age.

As discoveries are made from time to time, which are often the result of patient and unremitting toil, there are those who wonder, on the matter being placed before them so that they can see the whole thing at a glance, how it is such a simple affair was not sooner given to the world! It seemed so easy of accomplishment. We may reasonably suppose that new facts will be brought to light as years go by in the future as in the past, and that wonders will never cease as long as we are in this nether world. Amongst the most recent discoveries and one that people may be excused for asking why it was not laid bare before now, is that made by Mr. Wm. Emerson, of Alberta, N. W. T., who reports a discovery which, if verified, will prove of much interest to Canadians and antiquarians in general. About ninety miles northeast of Medicine Hat and within three-fourths of a mile from the south branch of the Saskatchewan, Mr. Emerson believes he has found the remains of an ancient city. The site is situated between two wooded hills, well calcined to afford protection from storms and blizzards. The remains of the buildings, which were of well cut sandstone, can still be seen. Many of the walls rise to a height of thirty feet, and are three feet thick at the base. The discoverer, who is able to converse in many of the Indian dialects, made enquiries of the neighboring tribes, but was unable to elicit

any information that would throw light upon the matter. It is curious, if such a ruin exists, that the Government surveyors, who have gone over this section, failed to make the discovery which is now announced. The matter will no doubt receive due attention from the proper quarters, and may be the means of throwing much light on the dark pages of the early history of the Dominion of Canada.

To the surprise of a great many Bismarck has recommended the adoption of the German army bill with some slight alterations, at the same time warning the chancellor, in case of continued opposition, against undue persistence in pressing the measure upon the deputies. Such advice is considered by the promoters of the bill, as not only opportune, but statesmanlike on the part of Prince Bismarck, and must have the effect of quieting the public mind to a very great extent, which at present, in many places is not far removed from revolution point.

Home, Sweet Home, by a Tramp.
The household goods of a ruined millionaire were being sold at auction and a fashionable assembly of bidders were present. The auctioneer came to a handsome, grand square piano, and, as he opened it, he observed that the maker's catalogue price for the instrument was \$100. Then he called anyone present to try the instrument, so all might hear its tone.

"Please come forward and play something, someone—anyone, he urged, noticing nobody seemed inclined to accept the invitation.

At this second call there was a stir near the door, and then a man advanced, who, though not of the highest place among the elegantly attired people assembled in that grand parlor. It was a ragged, soiled tramp, whose face hardness and dissipation had left their imprints. A murmur of astonishment, and disgust ran around the room. How came such a creature there? What right had he in the room with decent people? How did he gain admittance?

The faultlessly attired men fell back as the tramp approached, and the women drew aside their skirts as if the touch of such being were contamination. Some looked around for the chamberlain's assistants, and one man had lifted his cane as if to strike the vagabond.

"Put him out!" The words were uttered by more than one pair of lips.

Heedless of the looks or words of those around, he walked—staggered—towards the piano. His step was that of a drunken man, but his checks were sunken and pallid, as if hunger gnawed at his vitals, and his eyes gleamed with a wild, unnatural light—a light that caused the auctioneer to shiver and fall back with a start.

Without a word, the vagrant seated himself at the piano, and his fingers touched the ivory keys. For a single moment he seemed to hesitate, and that by inference, is a very clever fellow. If the same man were accused of bewitching he would regard it as a foul libel, and demand the poison bowl without an hour's delay.

To the defects of trial in court, that by ordeal is adopted in all kinds of causes, both civil and criminal. As the cause proceeded, the trial, the council, the appeal, at intervals demands the mow, and if their checks were sunken and pallid, as if hunger gnawed at his vitals, and his eyes gleamed with a wild, unnatural light—a light that caused the auctioneer to shiver and fall back with a start.

The march ended, but the flood of music still poured from the piano. Beethoven, Mozart, Wagner, List—the strange man knew them all, and their best work he rendered with master's touch.

"Wonderful! Amazing!"

The enthralled listeners looked into each other's faces, and whispered the words.

"Who is he?"

No one could answer, but one thought he must be some great musical masquerader.

Listened to him, is improving now. Home sweet is the strain. Soft and low, yet full of joy and sunshine, it flows on and on, like a laughing, dancing brook. Slowly a touch of sadness creeps into the melody. It's like the gentle fall of summer rain on a new made grave; it is like the faint hearted song of another.

She leaned over the dead face of her first born. It moves the heart of many a woman as she listens, and more than one pair of eyes are dim with unbidden tears.

At length comes the sweetest, saddest grandest tune ever heard, the strains of looking at the moon.

"Home, home, home!" All else forgotten now.

Home sweet is the strain. Soft and low, yet full of joy and sunshine, it flows on and on, like a laughing, dancing brook. Slowly a touch of sadness creeps into the melody. It's like the gentle fall of summer rain on a new made grave; it is like the faint hearted song of another.

That fellow had started to kiss that girl good night, and they froze! Yes, sir; fact! He was a sort of a slow fellow anyhow, I guess, and he took his time to it, so when he tried to break away he found there was a couple who have a daughter, a fair and fascinating maiden. Now, that wouldn't be so bad, only she has a fellow who comes to see her, as usual, "Funny thing, ain't, how these girls will? But, anyhow, I tell you, this one here, she do say we do have an awful time saying 'good night,' I can hear him start to go, and about an hour after that I hear the door shut, and he's gone. But I was telling you about the cold snap. It was the coldest night we had, I guess, I got sick of looking at the moon.

"When the fellow touches the trap on the shoulder, the vagabond does not stir. They lift his nerveless body and look into his face.

He has gone Home.

Words of Wisdom.

Find a Christian who is having a hard time, and you find one who is not praying God half enough.

When the devils get a hold of the bait, they always take the hook. Too many preachers do just the opposite.

When you go to see the man who is too poor to take a newspaper, be careful that his dogs don't bite you.

One taste of living water will make a man dissatisfied forever with the green stuff in the dale.

When you see the processions, and then whip them if they want to go to the circus.

Some people pray for dying grace,

when what they need most is grace to make them live within their means and pay their debts.

The best view of charity may be obtained through benevolence.

Miss Hart—"Which do you think is usually the siller—the bride or the groom?" Mr. Oldbatch—"The groom, of course. That's how he happens to be a groom."

A Family Type—Miss Budd—"Do you know, Mr. Trotter, that you and your wife are very much in a different mould?" Mr. Trotter—"Indeed!"

Miss Budd—"Yes, Grace Willoughby, do you know her?" Mr. Trotter—"Oh, yes, it must be a family resemblance!" He—Then may I have the next break."

During the Waltz—She (who is be-

ing held) unmercifully tight)—Mr. Trotter, I prefer dancing and hugging se-

parately. He—Then may I have the

next break?"

She—Have you read "Modern Mar-

riage?" He—No, madam, I have ex-

perienced it.—Detroit Free Press.

"It's funny about Jags; he never

speaks above his breath any more."

I suppose it's because it's so strong."

McCartay—"Old Brown declares you are the most entertaining talker in the world."

What do you usually talk about in his company?" McComick—

"Old Brown."

During the Waltz—She (who is be-

ing held) unmercifully tight)—Mr. Trotter, I prefer dancing and hugging se-

parately. He—Then may I have the

next break?"

She—Anybody could imagine how

the two majorities would work together. Mr. Balfour described his bill as a decisive step to separation, although not a final one. To make it law, he said, would lead ultimately to the disintegration of the empire. He next discussed in considerable detail the financial aspect of the Home rule measure. Ireland, he said, was a great garrison, had proposed no only were ungenerous, but would drive the country to bankruptcy. In justifying his recent speeches before the Ulster Loyalists, Mr. Balfour remarked that upon the principles of the Ulster bill, he would be the best husband, an ex-Fenian might become a good administrator. The Irish member, however, even if converted from his old ways on many questions never wavered on the land question. In 1886 the present prime minister had said it was a matter of national pride to have the Irish in confederation on their estates; but in this bill the matter of honor had been forgotten. The bill, if passed, would entail loss and hardship upon all classes in Ireland. Irish ambitions would centre in the new Dublin parliament, where the Ulster members would be represented as a foreign and defeated body. The Irish people would drink from the bitter and polluted stream of Irish history instead of the pure stream of English history (Laughter). The Protestants of Ireland, ninety years ago had opposed the Union, and were ready to defend it. Why not, then, that the Catholics, too, would be reconciled to it? "If you commit this great political crime," said Mr. Balfour in closing his speech, "you make yourselves responsible for an irreparable national disaster, and all the miseries of a peaceful and united Ireland will vanish forever." (Prolonged cheering and applause at the close of the speech.)

Members of the Commons flocked to the house early to secure seats for final encounter over the second reading of the Irish Home Rule bill on Friday. On the house assembling the Right Hon. Sir Henry James, Liberal Unionist, M. P., for Bury, addressed the bill as opposed to the one which had spoken of the wrongs of Ireland. What wrong, asked Sir Henry, could not be remedied by the legislation of the Imperial Parliament? Surely the Imperial Parliament formed democracy, well able to settle Irish grievances, apart from the control of the Crown. The bill, he said, would give the Government of Ireland power to make laws for Ireland, and the people of Ireland, nine-tenths of whom are Protestants, would be the ones to benefit by the new legislation. The bill would be a message of peace between the two countries. It is a message of war. There might for some time be armed peace, but if it should require the interference of the Imperial Parliament to keep it in existence, it would be real peace, he said. The bill passes the House of Commons, and the bill would be introduced into the Senate of the United States, and the present government could never have obtained even a United English minority in support of it, nor would the prime minister, who is trying to pass the measure, solely through Irish votes, ever again have set on a government bench of the Opposition, he said. The bill was warmly applauded at the close by the Conservatives and Liberal Unionists.

Early in the evening the debate was monopolized by a few members. Their speeches were featureless, and by nine o'clock the benches were more than half empty. At 10 o'clock Mr. Gladstone entered hurriedly, and amid cheers took his seat. The speaker of the house began to return rapidly. At 10:30 Mr. Balfour was received with cheers. All the members had, in the meantime, taken their places, and the house waited expectantly for the heavy guns of the final debate on the bill. It opened shortly after eleven o'clock. A longer period had never been occupied with the second reading of a bill, he said, than had been allowed for the present debate. The subject was of such transcendent importance, that nobody could have obtained even a United English minority in support of it, nor would the prime minister, who is trying to pass the measure, solely through Irish votes, ever again have set on a government bench of the Opposition, he said. The bill was warmly applauded at the close by the Conservatives and Liberal Unionists.

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A UNIQUE AND SURE ARRANGEMENT IN CASE OF FIRE.

It is Pronounced "Highly Satisfactory"—
Something About Other Pattern Ties—
Ties for Single and for Double Stalls—
How the "Fire Escape" Tie Works.

Prof. Georgeon of the Kansas Agricultural College describes in the Breeder's Gazette the arrangement given below, which he has found highly satisfactory:

The college herd had for many years been tied in stalls, and it was at one time quite convenient, but when the partitions had some serious drawbacks which I could find no remedy. A rope which passed through the partitions between the stalls were stretched over the mangers the whole length of each row of stalls, and by a knot on each side of each partition was held securely in place. To this rope a snap was tied in the middle of each stall, and the animal was fastened by this snap by means of a strap around the neck.

This arrangement had some excellent points. It allowed the animal much freedom. The head could be moved freely in all directions, and the rope being close to the neck it was impossible for the animal

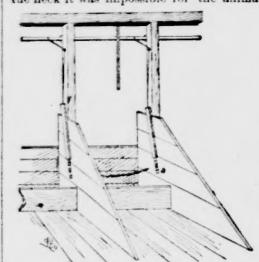


FIG. 1.—TIE FOR SINGLE STALLS.

to get its fore legs over it; but it had its failings also. The snaps were not secure fastenings. Several times passed that the animals did not get loose, and cause trouble. It was, moreover, a slow process to set the whole herd loose, as each stall had to be entered, and nervous animals eager to get out often pulled back so hard that it was difficult to release the hooked snap from the ring in the neck strap.

In an emergency, when the safety of the herd would depend upon its rapid release, the results might be most disastrous. These considerations led me to decide on a change, but to what should it be? Every one of the long list of patented and common devices had in my estimation drawbacks, more or less serious. I decided to copy the form of fastening used by the neck as the best form of fastening, but of confinement, but it must be accompanied by some plan for the rapid release of the herd.

To make a long story short let me say that my experiments on the subject resulted in the device which is shown in the illustrations. It is not patented. In the illustration showing its attachment to a single stall (fig. 1) the horizontal bar B, which is placed some 8 feet from the floor to be out of the way, runs the whole length of each row of stalls. It is of wood, dressed smooth, and 2 inches thick. It rests on two wooden brackets secured to the outside (or alley side) of the posts and in which it can slide freely. It is moved back and forth by the means of the lever A. A few inches from each post a common sash card C, is attached to the bar at one end, and passing over a common pulley secured to the post, as shown in the illustration, it hangs by the side of the post and terminates in a heavy iron pin, a foot or more long, made of 1 1/2 inch round iron. This pin passes through two pieces of gas pipe which are secured to the side of the stall by heavy staples. This part of the device is best shown in

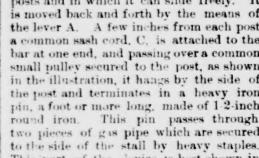


FIG. 2.—TIE FOR DOUBLE STALLS.

fig. 2. The two pieces of pipe are about 3 1/2 inches apart. The chain E, which is secured to the stall at one end and has the other end free, is slipped through the ring in the neck strap on the animal and the terminal link is put into the opening between the two pieces of gas pipe, the pin dropped through it as shown at D, and the animal securely fastened. An entire row of cattle thus secured is released in an instant by simply moving the lever A a few inches, which, in moving the bar, raises the lever C, which drops, and all the other动物 are loose at once.

To prevent the cord being pulled by the horns it is covered as far as the horns can reach by a piece of wood provided with a groove through which it slides. This could be improved by making the upper piece of gas pipe longer and the pin correspondingly longer also, which is necessary since the eye to which the cord is tied is too large to slip inside the pipe.

When the cattle stand in the same stall, the chains cannot, of course, be stretched across the stall, but must have both ends fastened to the same partition or post as in fig. 2. The chains for single stalls should be a few inches longer than the stall is wide, in order that they may sag some eight or nine inches, which gives the animals still greater freedom. Each animal must of course be fastened by itself, but this can be done from the alley in front, which allows of most rapid work when the stalls are entered. All things considered, I know of no cattle tie which offers the same advantages. The cattle are released instantaneously, which saves much time in handling them; they are securely fastened, and with them have as much freedom and comfort as it is possible to give them and still keep them tied. The materials are cheap and can be had anywhere; they should not be over twenty-five or thirty cents per head, and the device is so simple that any one can put it up.

POULTRY FOUNTAIN.

A Pneumatic That Cheaply Fills a Long-Felt Want.

One of the best troughs for supplying fowls with drinking water is made of an empty keg-gallons being the usual size in the market. A hole two and one-half inches square is cut near the bottom as in Fig. 1. Next cut an empty tin can in two, and about three inches deep as in Fig. 2, and bend the edges in at right angles. With a soldering iron, solder this section of can to the five gallon tin opposite the hole at Fig. 1, so that when the section is fixed on, the hole will be one half inch lower than the top rim of Fig. 2. The two put together are seen at Fig. 3. The result is that chickens cannot tramp through and soil the water. Five gallons will hold enough for a large flock of fowls, and the drinking pan fills as quickly as they drink from it, and by throwing a sack over the fountain it will keep cool in hot weather, which would be

In yawning, not only the muscles which move the lower jaw are used, but also the breathing muscles of the chest, and he who yawns to his heart's content does not feel exhausted. In the deep inspiration followed by a shorter respiration, according to Dr. Naegeli, it is one of nature's many remedies the proper application of which depends upon good judgment.

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In the deep inspiration the chest remains extended for a short time, the eyes are almost or entirely closed, the ears somewhat raised, the nostrils dilated. Inside the mouth, the tongue is bowed round and arched, the palate stiffly stretched, and the uvula is raised, almost entirely closing the space between the nose and throat. At the beginning of the inspiration a cracking noise is heard in the ears, a proof that the duct leading to the hearing also succumbs to this stretching.

If the yawning has reached the deepest point it will require from one to one and a half seconds for it to become normal again. The hearing, in order to observe this, let us place himself at a sufficient distance from a clock, so that its ticking will not be easily heard, and yawning deeply. During this deep breathing the sound of the clock is not perceptible to the most careful listening. All this simply goes to show that yawning sets a number of muscles to work, and particularly those which are not directly subject to the will.

Although one yawning does not present a very agreeable appearance, it is very agreeable to himself, for the stretching of the muscles causes a feeling of comfort; it acts like massage, and is the most natural gymnastics of the body. The muscles of the face, therefore, advises people not to concern themselves with so called decency, but every morning and evening, and as often as possible, to exercise the lungs and all the muscles of respiration by yawning and stretching as many chronic lung troubles thus may be prevented.

Dr. Naegeli orders the patient troubled with too much wax in the ear, accompanied with pain, to yawn often and deeply. The pain will soon disappear. He also, in the case of nasal catarrh, inflammation of the palate, sore throat and earache, orders the patient as often as possible during the day to yawn six or ten times successively, and immediately afterwards to swallow.

The result will be surprising. If one looks upon yawning as a natural massage for certain organs he will reach a satisfactory explanation of its curative properties.—Translated from the German of Mr. Julius Stinde, in the Berlin *Unser Zeit*.

Close the cover toward night during the cold weather while the sun is still shining into the frame; retain the heat, covering everything as well as the sun is bright enough for the rays to penetrate the frame. The cover should be left open during rainy weather, if not too cold, and allow the rain to pass through the cloth and thus save the expense of watering. If there is not a sufficient quantity of rain to keep the dirt moist, an occasional watering will be necessary. The cloth is bug proof and does not require to be opened to admit air, and prevents the plants from getting scorched as they sometimes do under glass when neglected. Fresh air is necessary to grow stocky plants, and a sufficient supply is constantly circulating through the plant in a frame of this construction. The plants should be hardened off by leaving the cover open after all danger of frost has passed and later by removing—Western Rural.

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Are fruit trees a necessity for bees? Not in the same degree as fruit is dependent upon them; yet if there was no fruit bloom, bees would not be strong and healthy, capable of taking care of the next year's harvest. If there are no fruit rains during the fruit blooming period, bees multiply very rapidly, and at this time the colonies are at the swarming point. There is harmony in Nature, and insect and vegetable life are dependent one upon the other. Raspberries continue blooming for about three weeks and are an excellent source for honey. The nectar they yield is unsurpassed. Owing to the dependent nature of the bloom, rains do not wash out the honey as they do from some other flowers. A farm without bees, fruits and flowers is no home at all. Get some raspberry plants, enrich earth and mulch them well and you will never regret it. Then do not turn in a horse or calf to eat them up, and say they do not pay. While you are about it, set out a plot of strawberries. Remember the bees and the birds, and plant some mulberries and cherries. This could be improved by making the upper piece of gas pipe longer and the pin correspondingly longer also, which is necessary since the eye to which the cord is tied is too large to slip inside the pipe.

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BRANDON MAIL

THURSDAY, MAY 4, 1893.

THAT FLY SHEET.

An effusion, with its English as scattered as the evidences of brain in the cranium of the writer, appeared on the streets the other day, from a certain office abusing the newspapers of the city because they are combining in a refusal to advertise entertainments and the like whose promoters get their printing done at the job office or outside of the city. The news papers are fully justified in their decision for substantial reasons many of which are as follows: In the first place, it must be understood that no country newspaper can live on the patronage it draws from subscriptions and advertising alone without job printing, so that if the people want newspapers, they should not give the main means of their support to a silent printing concern that never has a word to say for the advantage of the place in which it is located. In the next place, in so far as Brandon is concerned, the three newspaper offices pay out in the neighborhood of \$250 a week to labor, employing about 20 hands outside of the proprietors, and this money is nearly all spent in the city, while outside of those financially interested in the job offices there are but two or three boys employed, whose weekly wages do not exceed \$25. From a business point of view, then, the newspaper offices have claims on the public, they cannot reasonably overlook. Again instead of the newspapers being interested in the field, it is the job offices, as the three newspapers were all in the field before the job office was thought of.

Then as to the quality of the work, it is possible that in a few extreme cases, when the job offices have but little to do, and is offered a round price for the work, more time is spent on it than is generally spent in the newspaper offices; but more time is also wasted in what is turned out in first class offices in any part of Canada, is turned out in the newspaper offices here at reasonable prices, and anyone who is not more wise than we, is satisfied with it. Take such names as Messrs. Stromer, Whitehead, Somerville and many others in the city, and they rarely or never pass the newspaper offices, for they have the fairness to recognize the claims of the papers, and they govern themselves by their knowledge.

If the job offices took a portion of the non-paying work of the city, and published a paper that looked after the place, as the other papers do, no one would object to the printing it might do. The new paper proponents that if that if the public expect them to hire men to report entertainments and the like, and others to set those reports in type and print them, they should be provided with the means to hire the men to do it, and no sensible person can fail but will with their conclusions.

The experience of Mr. Boyd, M. P. for Manitoba, does not show that Manitoba is a wealthy country after all. He says that last fall and the winter, was one of the poorest the country has ever seen; he said 60 houses between the ages of one and four years to his man in the south, and below Carberry and kept them till the spring. During the course of which time Mr. Boyd was only under police shelter other than that afforded by the sheriff, the sheriff, and he had nothing but the grass they got themselves by picking away the snow. For drink, they ate snow the whole winter long, and this spring every one who knew was alive and hearty. A down exterior would hardly believe that, but Mr. Boyd can assure them this is the stark truth.

Mr. Boyd, M. P. for Manitoba, who before last session told the people he was in favor of tariff reductions in the interest of the farmers, says the reason he did not work more in that line the past session is the assurance by the government the next session the necessary reforms would be made. After the session, as well as before it, he is convinced of the need of reductions, but he is prepared to take the government at their word rather than trust their opponents, who never had the same trade tariff for two consecutive sessions.

Winnipeg and the provinces mourn the death of Amherst County Taylor, who died in April last. The deceased was a most respected and estimable citizen in every way the world knows. He was a historian, a able speaker and writer, and a lawyer, and in every way always ahead of the social interests of the county in every way to his power.

There is now a call for action flooding along the Red River. At Emerson the large wooden bridge that has stood the test of years has been condemned, and is to be replaced soon, many of the citizens. The cause is true of West Lyons and Morris.

Tenders from the west have been delayed for the past few days on account of a land

and rock slide near Revelstoke. Thusands of tons of matter came down the side of the hill, smashing the snow sheds but fortunately there has been no loss of life.

A cyclone wiped out the town of Cisco, Texas, on Sunday. There were 400 residents in the place, and there is not one uninjured and more than half were killed.

A thief stole the ashes of Columbus at the World's Fair the other day, and it was with difficulty they were recovered.

CANADA-AUSTRALIA.

NEW STEAMSHIP LINE ESTABLISHED BY THE C.P.R.

An Enterprise Which Will Bring Canada in Touch With the "Island Continent."—The First Ship Sails This Month from Sidney.

It can now be readily seen that wisdom was displayed in pushing the Canadian Pacific railway to completion through to the Pacific coast. Through the establishment of a steamship service between Vancouver, and China and Japan, a large business has been worked up for the line, and a trace with the Orient has been opened up, which it is safe to say has already been of material benefit to every part of the country. The encouraging results from the China service has decided the C. P. R. upon the advisability of once placing steamers on the line to Australia, a scheme which has been in contemplation for some time, and within the next few days the pioneer of the Australian fleet will leave Sydney for Vancouver. Until their new ships are completed, the company have chartered steamers which have been running in the passenger and freight service between London and Australian colonies, and it is their intention to have a monthly service from each end in the meantime, the first ship leaving Sydney on the 16th of May, sailing at Brisbane, Honolulu (the capital of the Hawaiian Islands) and reaching Vancouver about the 9th of June. The sailing dates from Vancouver will be the 16th of each month, the first ship leaving on the 16th previous. With the exception of the "Empresses" the steamers which will perform this service are probably the most on the Pacific, and are far superior to anything trading to San Francisco, as their sailing schedule will show the time to Vancouver being between four and five days less than the steamer take to San Francisco, though the distance is between two and three hundred miles greater.

In opening the service at this time the company have displayed that remarkable foresight, which is sure to make this undertaking, have all, other things, a conspicuous success, as the number of Australians who intend coming to the World's Fair, and Europeans who will take the American route on their homeward journey, is sure to be something enormous, and there is hardly a doubt that with such a service, the greater portion of this business will travel over the Canadian Pacific. Aside from the benefit which must undoubtedly accrue from the exchange of so many business men, and also travel across our country, the marketing of rice from which can advance now in a natural way anticipate the most favorable results. Though at present the exchange of products between the two countries is not perhaps of such volume as might be, yet this probably has been from the want of direct communication. With the latter now provided it will give Canada a powerful advantage in the struggle for commercial ascendancy, and at any rate will enable Canada to compete for a share of the carrying trade, not only between Australia and the American continent, but of a large part of the business passing over to the old world.

POSTAL POINTERS.

The following new post offices will be open to day May 1st: Coutts, 4, E. H. Alcock, Sidney Smith, postmaster; Leding, 31, 39, 55, Alberta; S. T. Taylor, postmaster; Lone Tree, 6, 19, 24, Manitoba; H. Carson, postmaster; Melbourne, 33, 10, 14, Manitoba; J. G. Cross, postmaster; Oakley, 22, 4, 33, Assinabine, Jas. C. Harding, postmaster; Rigby, 3, 26, 29, Manitoba; Jas. McNeil, postmaster.

Three days is the only post office which has closed this in nth.

In future Carlton post office will be known as Carroll, and Sudberryville as Glenross.

The following postmasters have been appointed:

Carfield—Nel Gowrie H. E. Price, resigned.

Greenway—W. A. J. Baker vice C. H. Carton, resigned.

Glenross—C. Johnston vice T. Kennedy, resigned.

Whitewood—W. B. Gillis vice D. Campbell.

SOURIS.

Saturday, April 21.—Miss Adelphi, recently of Ontario, in company with her brother, H. L. Adelphi, of Brandon, arrived in Souris on Saturday, and is the guest of Mrs. George McCullough.

Mrs. Dean served from Ontario on Friday morning with a crowd of horses.

A very pleasant affair took place at the residence of Lawyer Acheson on Tuesday evening, when Mrs. Acheson was presented with an oak sideboard and an oak racking chair as a token of appreciation. Other services as follows in St. Luke's church.

The many friends of good Dr. Stoye will be sorry to learn that he has sold his practice and drug business and will leave for Buff on the census of a few weeks.

Dr. Stoye was one of the first to enter this district, and is perhaps more widely known and liked than any man in Souris.

Dr. Hughes & Co. have purchased Dr. Stoye's business and will carry it on with the assistance of Mr. Carney in the drug department.

SONS OF ENGLAND.

On Wednesday evening of last week the members of this society assembled to receive the second or white rose degree, at the hands of Deputy Supreme Grand President, Harry Lymond, assisted by W. Jones, acting district deputy. The service was conducted with all the solemnity due to the occasion, the presiding officers receiving great help from the assistance of Bro. Rev. Mr. Harding chaplain, and Bro. Beaman, president of Brandon Lodge, and other old members of the order.

After the business of the evening was concluded, an adjournment was made to Mrs. Stripp's restaurant, where a thoroughly English supper was enjoyed. Amongst the many good things was a Yorkshire pudding, accompanied by roast beef and many other substantial dishes. The guests were plentifully supplied with the "nut brown ale of old England," which is so conducive to digestion with the natives of that "tight little Isle."

The good solid things of the evening having been disposed of, Bro. Beaman proposed, "The Queen," which was received and drunk with enthusiastic feeling peculiar to all who live under her rule, it is English, Irish, Scotch or Colonists. Many songs were rendered by different gentlemen among them Bro. Rev. Harding, Bro. Williams, Bro. H. Whiteman and others. Bro. George Coldwell proposed the health of the Supreme Grand officers, which was responded to by both the gentlemen. The entertainment closed by singing "Auld Lang Syne," followed by the National Anthem.

Meeting of the School Trustees.

The regular meeting of the trustees of the School District of Brandon, was held Tuesday evening, last. The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed, the motion, the following were ordered to be passed:

James Kyle, \$20 board of earth, \$30 20, Bellville & Lane, coal and teaming—
John C. Kellie, \$10 board of wood, \$10 70
Chas. Keeling, 11 cords of wood, \$8 25.
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Johnson & Co., goods, \$10 65.
C. Cliffe,..... \$1 87.
C. P. R. Telegraph Co., telegram, \$5.
W. H. Holley, renewal of insurance, \$10 38.
Buck & Miley, two desks, \$10 40.
Wilson & Smith, two desks, \$10 00.
H. Took, Sawing two cords of wood, \$1 50.
Fleming, Son, goods, \$8 65.
R. N. McEvil, work, \$3 00.
J. C. Simms, work, \$1 50.
J. C. Kerr, M. L. Robbins Co., \$1 50.
G. B. Colman,..... \$5 00.

Communications were read from Brandon, Baker & Co., re rents Educational department, re grant, tickets Prairies Co., receipts—Fylek, Miss. Henry, incoming postman—Fylek.

FIRE.

We learn that Mr. A. Fenwick's clavichord, pianoforte, Alcander, were damaged by fire yesterday. The clavichord cost about \$600 and was insured for \$400. The amount of the time of the fire were about 20,000 board-feet, which was fully insured. The loss will be all the heavier on Mr. Fenwick, now that he is sole owner by having purchased Mr. F. B. MacKenzie's interest about a month ago.

DEATH OF MRS. ORDE.

We take the following from the Canadian Post:—Mrs. Orde was the sister of Mrs. Durward, who died in Brandon last in May in memory of Mrs. Orde of the Post Office.

On Sunday, April 1st, Mrs. Orde died at the age of 77. Some weeks ago she was stricken down with paralysis, still her mind was energy and great vitality gave her many relatives and friends that her end was not yet. This hope, however, an allusion to Providence destined to be their abode in the next world passed peacefully and quietly away. For the past year Mrs. Orde's house has been occupied by Lindsay. Her husband died in 1887, leaving a son and daughter, who are now married and have a family of their own. She had a brother and a sister with whom she can be in contact. She was strong in good works, and the soul of kind and of nature's goodness, one of whom many are gone but few are left. She was the eldest daughter of the late Capt. Johnstone R. N., Mrs. Hartley Dunford being her only surviving sister, the third daughter, Mrs. V. M. Clement, having died a few years ago in Peterboro. Mrs. Orde's son and daughter, daughter, only four, are surviving her rapidly, Rev. William, Ernest and Walter. The funeral on Tuesday last, at the Little Lake cemetery, Peterboro, was a private one, being confined to the relatives and near connection of the family.

Disagree With Sir Charles.

LONDON, May 1.—Sir Charles Tupper's open hostility to the idea of Canada contributing money to the Imperial defense fund is a very decided division in the ranks of the Imperial Defense League. A special meeting has been called to consider a resolution regretting that Sir Charles Tupper had declared that the most active members of the League were not in any way a large colonial contribution to the British army and navy. Another resolution will be moved stating that our League is only desirous that each nation take a fair share of the cost of the Imperial defense fund.

HAMILTON.

The Spring Show passed off very well. There being a fair number of animals and a good crowd of people, all being of good quality. The same I mean.

Whiskey! Whiskey! Well, for a time or two men and active workers it has been. Where is the fault, and with who? I don't know, but it is what some are saying.

The excitement of the season was the appearance of a G. N. W. C. train again, but slowly, as though it had lost its way, but it got there just the same.

HOMES AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.

There is no reason why anyone should be deterred from visiting the World's Fair by reason of possible inconvenience and uncertainty attending the securing of satisfactory hotel accommodations.

The Northern Pacific Railroad will in due time publish low excursion rates to Chicago and return for this occasion, while its double daily passenger train service, including through sleeping cars of both classes (Standard and Tourist) to the list, will be as usual be at the head of the list in every particular.

To help you in fixing in advance upon your place of residence while attending the World's Fair, we have placed in the hands of our agent at your station a book compiled by perfectly trustworthy parties, called "Homes for Visitors to the World's Fair." This little book, which you can purchase for fifty cents, contains a list of about 9,000 private families who will accommodate visitors in Chicago during the time of the Fair, viz.: May 1st to October 30th; gives their names and addresses, and number of rooms each will have to spare. The book also gives a list of the hotels and their locations; has twelve full-page large-scale maps, and each representing a section of the city, so that with this information before him the intending visitor himself can, at leisure, select the quarter of the city in which he would prefer to stop, corresponding in ADVANCE, with one or more families in that localities with regard to rates and the accommodations desired.

CHARLES S. FEIN, N.P.R.R.

Build Up.

When the system is run down, a person becomes an easy prey to Consumption or Scrofula. Many valuable lives are saved by using Scott's Emulsion as soon as a decline in health is observed.

Yours truly,

MISS M. BALDWIN

HAS OPENED A

Millinery and Dressmaking Shop

IN BRANDON.

Prices to Suit All.

OPPOSITE SYNDICATE BLOCK.

at 2pm

A. LEVY, Tailor, From California.

by Big Ben (2,450), height 5' 11", weight 1,900 pounds.

The Cleveland Bay 8

old

AILOUN SEASON 1893.

McGregor & Co. beg
you to let them stand for
se

At The Stables, Rosser Ave.,
Bandon.

The following Imported Stallions:

The Shire Stallion four years old

NAILSTONE, FOAL 1893.

by Big Ben (2,450), height 5' 11", weight 2,050 pounds.

The Shire Stallion four years old

NAILSTONE, CHIEF 1893.

by Big Ben (2,450), height 5' 11", weight 1,900 pounds.

The Cleveland Bay 8

old

NOVELTY 1893.

by Lord Hillington (280) by Newton (215) by Spartan (229); dam, Girl of the Period (155) by Sporting (209); second dam, Trimmer (108) by Wonderful (357); dam, by Barnaby (18). Novelty stands 16.21 hands, weighs 1,500 pounds, color rich dark bay, black points. He moves all round with wonderful freedom and style. It will be seen that Novelty has a double strain of the famous Spur (209) blood, and also the back directly to Barnaby (18).

Having in view the high prices we have decided to stand the above horses at the extremely low sum of

88 FOR THE SEASON.

payable by note on the 15th of November next. We will give breeders the privilege of changing their mares to any one of the three stallions should they deem it advisable at any time during the season.

The above horses are all of exceptional individual merit, and their breeding is the choicest in their respective stockbooks.

J. D. MCGREGOR & CO.

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PASLEY & MORTON

must have money and will sell all Goods New and old for cash only until further notice.

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must have money and will sell all Goods New

CHILBLAINS FROST BITE and all ACHESS PAINS relieved at once by Perry Davis' **PAIN KILLER** also Coughs-Colds-Sore Throat-Diphtheria-Rheumatism, and Neuralgia/ "ask for the New" **BIG 25¢ BOTTLE**

IF YOU WANT
TO TRAVEL



through life by the rough stages
of coughs, colds and consumption,
be careless of yourself during the damp, cold weather
and DON'T use

Allen's Lung Balsam

for that nasty cough of yours.
But if you'd like to live to a
green old age in health, and
consequently in happiness, use

Allen's Lung Balsam

as a preventive and cure of all
Throat and Lung diseases.

PRICES —
25c, 50c & \$1.00 Per Bottle.

Old Chum (CUT PLUG.)

No other brand of
Tobacco has ever en-
joyed such an immense
sale and popularity in
the same period as this
brand of Cut Plug and
Plug Tobacco.

Oddest Cut Toba., a manu-
factured in Canada.

Ritchie

MONTREAL.

Cut Plug. 10c Plug.
4c Plug.

CANVASSER

Salary and expenses weekly from start. Lib-
eral commissions to best part-time agents.
For men who want to earn money and
have time to travel. Exclusive territory
in Canada, and only growers
in both Canada and United States
are entitled to sell our product.
True to name, and fair
treatment. No manufac-
turing or retailing in
order. No capital required.
Per month and expenses
\$100.00. We can induce
any one to come to us.
Order now. Agents wanted.
BROWN BROS. CO., Continental Nurseries
(This house is reliable.)

FASHIONS IN NEW YORK.

LATEST HINTS FROM THE U. S.
METROPOLIS.

The Possibilities of Dying Discussed—
Very Latest Fashions in Children's Wear—
Some Pretty Suits for the Youngsters—
They are Comfortable and Pretty.

New York (SPECIAL).

Q.M.W. women who realize the possibilities in the new fashions and clothing processes afford her will indulge in the richest and most delicate fabrics, and know that she is not only the better dressed therefore, but that she is actually economical. When she does buy a new gown, it will be of a light color, and usually of some novelty goods of the best quality. She will always have a resourceful wardrobe, and will have plenty of solid color in light and dark dresses. She will never be at a loss for a gown, as she will always have yards and yards of soft crepe, silk or drapery. To this thing that she has or has never had, she harmonizes with other things. Each neat little bundle tells just the possibilities of the stuff inside and that it "goes with" such and such another stuff. She never has a thing cleaned the color of which is not available with something already on hand. The unavoidable odd bits and yards all go into the "black bag," and when there is enough for the gown or cloak or both she happens to want, away it all is sent to the dyers and comes out black, with feathers and ribbon enough, and even stockings and gloves, to make one of her lovely black "confessions."

A little dress leather shoes that have served their purpose in evening use go into the black bag, and in course of time come out black. And this woman smiles when she is called extravagant for having such fine shoes and so many of them. A matter of fact she almost as seldom buys a new pair, as she throws an old one away. This woman never runs to cheap passementerie and embroidery. Now and then she appears with a piece of really beautiful embroidery or genuine metal head work. Well, you see, that sort of thing will clean cheap stuff wort, and it isn't so very ex-

pensive either. She will almost faint at the thought of having their sons bathe under the water, to make imitation Jack tarts of the dear little yellow. The blouse of the one shown has seams only under the arms, and is put over the head and gathered at the waist with an elastic. As will be seen by the illustration the blouse has a slit below the collar which is buttoned invisibly, and prevents its being torn in putting on. The collar is loose and can be buttoned to the neck band. The plastron is loose, also, and fastens to the blouse with tiny buttons underneath the collar. This arrangement affords a chance to have a variety of collars and plastrons. The trousseau is trimmed with gold buttons.

There is a dress for a little girl from four to six years old, in the fourth pattern, and blue woolen stuff would be a good material for it, with the yoke and sleeves of red and blue plaid. It is more dressy than my other example of the mixture of tartan and plain material, being a little more elaborate, but not much more difficult to make. It would be equally as pretty if velvet took the place of the plaid in the yoke and sleeves, but the velvet should be black or several shades darker than the scenes.

The length of her skirt is ever to be dear little children, and the reason of this is probably that her Greenaway skirt which she wears is made of white zephyr wool, and the ground, as the child a little older is that her skirts shall be well above her ankles. A little later she will want them longer again, then she will begin to plan misery for herself and want long dresses, and when she gets them and has to stay in them, she will besiege the powers of fashion to relieve her from her thralldom. But what does the tot know about that? For the little maid who rebels against a Greenaway, a dear little cloak is made for just this season. The broad waisted bodice fits snugly and is a little short waisted. The skirt of the cloak falls full from

COMFORTABLE AND PRETTY.

pensive when you consider perhaps that it costs a few cents a yard, and is the only expense for her "new dress," except the making. All the rest came out of that pocket that is still left full of bundles and boxes, each labeled and full of possibilities.

This same woman keeps a book. She has so many different things of various lengths, colors and materials that she might forget her own resources. The book is full of plans for costumes. For instance, she writes: Empire gown, yellow foundation skirt, pale yellow and rose pink striped crepe over, bolero jacket of strawberry velvet, lined with cream silk, bertha of cream crepe, and sleeves of same caught up with yellow and rose pink narrow ribbon to match stripes. The ribbon was all that had to be gotten for that dress, and the materials coming from many previous uses.

Another time worn expedient, for utilizing old materials which are worn or soiled in parts, is to make them over for children's garments. Some of my readers may infer from these illustrations that I am leading up to that method, but the garments are described so that each can be made at home, and the maker can suit her own taste and purse with most of them in the source of her materials. The pretty crocheted jacket which the babe of the initial wears is made of white zephyr wool and trimmed with a pink border. The jacket is begun at the bottom of the back above the colored border by foundation and the required length, and then crocheted back and front, single crocheting and then a two loop chain. The single crochets are put in every second foundation loop, then in every loop. At the top each part is crocheted alone, but attention must be paid to the point.

It is to just below the knees. The sleeves are full and loose and end at the wrist in a round cuff. Any soft cashmere in bright red, or clear green is the proper goods. The bodice is embroidered stiff with close black braiding. The skirt and sleeves are according pleated, and the cuffs are braided to match. The bodice is lined with a bright contrasting silk. If you have been chosen for the coat, or with black if red is the color. With the cloak the dearest little bonnet, just like the old fashioned pictures, can be worn; one that fits close about the face, and that has a couple of quaint bows at the top and the bottom in the back, to say nothing of the one under the chin. The bonnet should match the color of the cloak. The little feet should have solid and low heeled shoes, and the stockings must, of course, be black, and warm that the ankles may not be cold.

DIRECTIONS FOR POTTING ROSE SLIPS.

To root rose cuttings successfully in the home, take an empty cigar box, fill the bottom with lumps of charcoal from the ash barrel and broken bones, and cover with coarse, lumpy soil from the yard. Then get a little fine rich, sifted soil from the florist, fill the box nearly to the top, and then cover with half an inch of clean, sharp sand.

Water well until the whole is thoroughly soaked and then plant the cuttings. To prepare the latter cut off the rose and all the leaves and push the shoot into the wet soil far enough to cover two buds, leaving one or two above.

Then put the box in a sunny window and keep it wet, never allowing the earth to get dry. Do not put the shoots until they show signs of actual thrifty growth.—New York Tribune.

A MIMIC SAILOR.

The border is composed of five rows of pink and six of white zephyr. Careful attention must be given to the corners where the stitches are gained. When the back and fronts are done they are joined, commencing four inches from the bottom, but sufficient space should be left for the sleeve. The latter is crocheted around and around into this opening, and the border the same as that on the jacket. The last row of the white is made of picots and the same edge is put all around the jacket. It is tied with a string and tassels of pink zephyr. The string is made of chain stitches and is twelve and a half inches in length.

A dress for a little girl of four or five, having a blouse at once easy to make and comfortable for the wearer, is to be seen in the next sketch. It is of tartan cloth in red and blue with straw colored stripes. The blouse is red cloth embroidered with straw colored twist. It is particularly suitable for school wear.

Sailor's suits are so often selected for small boys that there is little of novelty in them, but they always have a dressy look, while appearing as they are, entirely serviceable. It must be this fact that

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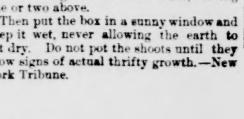
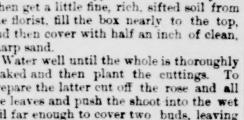
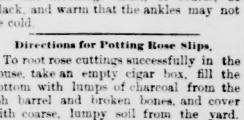
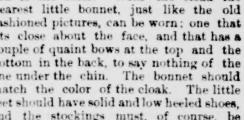
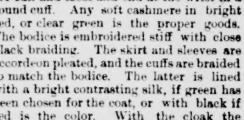
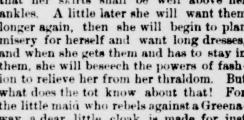
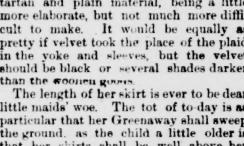
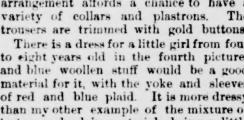
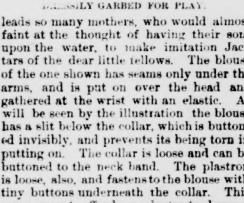
Sailor's suits are so often selected for small boys that there is little of novelty in them, but they always have a dressy look, while appearing as they are, entirely serviceable. It must be this fact that

sailor's suits are so often selected for school wear.

A dress for a little girl of four or five, having a blouse at once easy to make and comfortable for the wearer, is to be seen in the next sketch. It is of tartan cloth in red and blue with straw colored stripes. The blouse is red cloth embroidered with straw colored twist. It is particularly suitable for school wear.

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To the Brandon Nursery and get some trees for Arbor Day; times are hard but a little money will be well spent in a few good hardy trees—and in the years to come you and your children will find pleasure in watching their growth. Maples, 5 to 6 feet high, from \$10 per 100 and upwards; Curran, Gooseberry bushes, \$8 per 100; Raspberry, Strawberry plants; Spruce, Lilacs, Roses, &c., all hardy varieties and at equally low prices. If you cannot call send for price list to H. Patmore, Brandon Nursery.

LOCAL NEWS.

The carpenters of Brandon went out on strike, Monday last.

Deacon Foster left town for Hartney Tuesday afternoon last.

Mr. D. E. Sinclair has been appointed agent for the Sun Fire Insurance Company.

Work commenced at the F. T. Cope plating mill, on Monday last, for the season.

Miss Monteith, of the Banff Sanitarium, was in town last week, visiting friends.

Building operations have begun. We notice quite a number of buildings are going up.

We noticed in town, Mr. Kyte, representative for Mr. Saulton, the great clothier of Hamilton, Ont.

Mr. Baker, general manager of the M. & N. W. Ry., passed through the city, Tuesday last for Pipestone.

A party of hotel employees passed through the city Saturday night last, for the C.P.R. Hotel at Banff.

Sewing has arrived and also a choice lot of new goods at Davidson's tailor shop. Inspection invited.

Senator Kirschfelder, Mr. Giddystone and party, left Brandon Tuesday last, for Pipestone to shoot geese.

On Friday last, a hotel keeper of this city was paid \$25.00 and costs, for taking a watch at a value for a drink.

The Brandon Operatic and Dramatic Society, gave an entertainment on Queen's birthday, in the Opera House.

James Weatherstone, an old Brandonite, is visiting friends in town. Mr. Weatherstone's home is at Fort William.

On Wednesday last, Peter Fairbank was sentenced to fifteen days' imprisonment by Magistrate Todd, for drunkenness.

On Wednesday last, John Clancy, was brought before Magistrate Todd, on the charge of drunkenness. The case was dismissed.

Mr. Eskart, of Minnedosa, who has been on a visit at Police Magistrate Todd's, returned home this morning, via the Great Northern.

Mr. Sam Snod is having quite an addition built to his premises on the corner of 19 St and Pacific Ave. The building will be brick veneered.

The last farmers' excursion from Ontario, reached Winnipeg, Friday last; there were on board 80 soldiers, most of whom were taken for Winnipeg.

A large number of horse men, farmers etc., were in the city Friday last, attending the Stallion Show. Many of the horses shown were a credit to the country.

As will be seen by advertisement in another column, Mr. Patmore, the tree grower, is hard at work and is able to supply all the needs of the City in his particular line.

A number of men, left the city on Tuesday afternoon last, to start work, as river drivers for J. A. Christie. Work has commenced and every thing points to a busy season.

Remember J. D. Murray's great auction book, art, and furniture sale, Wednesday, May 10th, at 2 p.m. Residence 14th street and Princess Avenue. W.H. Hooper, auctioneer.

A large number of delegates are expected to arrive in the city to attend the Convention of the Christian Endeavor Society. A committee is at work arranging for their accommodation here.

A large number of teachers were in the city last week, owing to the District Teachers' convention being held on Thursday and Friday last. Nearly all have left for their respective homes.

A mishap occurred to the electric light station, Monday last, the wires outside the building were badly broken and entangled. A staff of men were set to work to repair the damage which was soon accomplished.

Mr. Malabar has moved from his store east of 8th Street, Rosser Avenue, into Dally & Goldswell's block. Here he has opened up a line of first-class groceries and the public will find goods of all descriptions in his line.

A marriage took place at the Presbyterian church, on Tuesday evening, last. The contracting parties being Miss Sproule of Brandon and Mr. Black, of Griswold. After the ceremony, the parties left immediately for Griswold.

The N. P. R. Co. are issuing return tickets to the World's Fair at \$45.00. First excursion will leave Brandon May 10th, good to return until Nov. 15. Parties will leave Brandon every Tuesday and Thursday until Nov. 15th.

Thus Leslie, was sentenced to one month hard labor, for pocket-picking, by Magistrate, on Tuesday last. Accused for a long time, has been a suspicious character around town. About a month ago he was turned out of the Immigration sheds for rifling pockets.

Mr. and Mrs. Neale, father and mother of Mr. J. A. Neale, of the Longham, are in the city visiting, from Toronto.

Mr. Thompson, hardware merchant, Port Elgin, Cut, and Mr. Boyd, M. P., Cudberry, were pleasant callers at the M. P. office last week.

A by-stander seeing the Rev. Mr. Harding riding a high bicycle the other day, concluded the Rev. gentleman was at the moment, a high churchman.

The L. O. G. T. have arranged to give a lecture, to-morrow evening in the Presbyterian church, on Temperance. Mr. Dawson, a prominent member of the order will be the lecturer.

The Branch Rifle Association at their annual meeting, elected the following officers for this year:—Pres. W. H. Shillinglaw; 1st vice pres., N. J. Halpin; 2nd vice pres., G. S. Williams; sec. treas., W. A. Lang; committee, Thos. Huston, P. McGregor, G. Shumlin and M. J. Miller.

For rates to the World's Fair, commencing on Tuesday next, the C. P. R. will sell round trip tickets to Chicago and return, at forty-five dollars. Tickets on sale every Tuesday and Thursday. All information can be had at the city ticket office and depot.

WAGHORN'S Guide for May is out, regarding all new post offices, alterations in railway service, Atlantic steamship sailings, etc. The general business tables embody many important changes and additions. A re-arrangement of Dominion land offices and agents has been made, which appears in this month's guide.

Rev. Thos. McCay, of St. Paul, is expected to preach the Sunday school anniversary sermon of the Methodist church here on Sunday, May 14th. This will be followed later will also deliver his Lecture, "The Mission of Mirth," on Monday evening, the 14th. It is expected that a large audience will greet the visiting American divine.

We are happy to state that Mr. Sam Bowers, who has been laid up for the past two weeks, is again to be seen on Rosser Avenue. Mr. Bowers has been suffering from rheumatism and is still weak, though as usual looking as ever.

Mr. F. B. McKenzie succeeded in winning his suit with the N. P. R. for \$3,340. He shipped a quantity of No. 1 hard wheat via that time, which became mixed in the inferior grades, at Duluth, causing him a heavy loss. His action was to compel the Co. to make good the loss, and he succeeded.

Mr. Thomas Callig, editor of Lloyd's News, and Mr. A. H. Vane, manager of the London Carriage, who recently arrived in New York, will, after visiting Chicago, proceed to San Francisco, and return by Canadian Pacific Railway through Winnipeg to Montreal. Mr. Callig's impressions will be published in Lloyd's.—Free Press.

The city of search of rooms in Chicago during the World's Fair has been heard in all newspapers for months. A Winnipeg writer from Chicago says the supply is far greater than the demand at present and scarcely any of the five hundred hotels and boarding houses in the vicinity of the fair grounds are occupied.

Brandon Lodge, No. 174, S.O.E.R.S., held their regular meeting, last Tuesday evening, when seven candidates were initiated. The committee appointed to form a Juvenile branch of the order, gave a favorable report of work done. Already more than enough names have been obtained to open a very substantial Lodge.

A German of the name of Matyska, who has a fondness for prairie chicken, intended indulging in a brace last Friday, but unfortunately for him the chickens appeared on the table in front of Police Magistrate Todd instead of on his own, and to make matters worse he had the pleasure of donating them to the Hospital and paying a fine of \$7.75 for having them in his possession.

It appears that the Dominion Coal Company, are greatly embarrassed owing to the failure of Arthur G. Yates, the great coal operator. Major Walsh has left for Quebec, or New York, where he hoped to make satisfactory arrangements, though at the present time he was unable to say how matters would turn out; the result might be favorable or it might be otherwise. His mission to Rochester was to endeavour to effect an arrangement by which the Dominion Coal Co. would be able to continue its business.

Friends of the company hope that the Major's mission may be successful.

There is a constant demand for good music by the best composers; and it is Mr. S's imperatively required that the instruments through which that music is interspersed should be of a very first quality and of the most modern and improved make. Fortunately there are manufacturers of high repute who can more than keep pace with the growing musical requirements of the age. That we have such in Canada anyone can be satisfied who pays a visit to the fine exhibit of the Uxbridge Piano and Organ Co. This company's old established reputation for Organs is more than equalled in the department of Pianos. A Mail reporter had the privilege yesterday of examining these beautiful instruments. They embody a new departure from the general form of upright pianos, in the shape of receding front giving a continuous or chestnut book rate. A new and valuable feature is the introduction of a third pedal which softens the tone and lessens the wear making the Piano last twice as long as without this protection. These instruments mark a distinct advantage in the Upright piano which is likely to prove revolutionary. They are built according to exact scientific principles, are modern in every particular and far ahead of the ordinary Upright Piano. Their compass is the largest of any piano manufactured and the power, brilliancy and sweetness of their tone have won the warm commendation of very high authority. Toronto Mail.

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There were only three grades represented and Mr. J. E. Smith gained first and second prize both in Herefords and Shorthorns. In the Polled Angus class Mr. J. D. McGregor gained 1st prize.

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Whitehead's defaulting member of the Legislative Assembly, is reported to have been captured in the States, but the rumour is doubted. Cases continue to crop up against Mr. Campbell and it is said that there are fifty, totalling up to many hundreds of dollars in which entry money for land has been paid to Campbell, and the entries have not been made. This accounts for the closing of the immigration agency, though the ground stated was that so few entries had been made during the last year. The men have paid the money to Campbell and are on their places, but through Campbell's treachery, the government have no knowledge of it; the entries not having been made by him. The entrance fees will all have to be paid again.

MASSEY v. CLEMENT.—This was an action against the sheriff of the Western Judicial District for not levying upon the goods and chattels of one Cooper under a writ of fieri facias, goods issued upon a judgement recovered by the plaintiffs against him. There was some delay on the part of the sheriff in seizing. The defence raised was that owing to encumbrances upon the goods of the debtor, the sheriff was justified in withdrawing and the plaintiffs had not sustained any damage by reason of his doing so. The case was tried at Brandon before the chief justice, when his lordship found that the sheriff had been negligent in not seizing sooner than he did. Had he done so there would have been sufficient to satisfy the plaintiff's claim, and a verdict was entered for the plaintiffs for \$362. Against this verdict the defendant appealed to the full court. Mr. Howell, Q.C., for defendant; Mr. Ewart, Q.C., and Mr. Coldwell for plaintiff.

On Tuesday evening last, a crowded audience met together in the Congregational church; the occasion being the departure of one of the most prominent members of the church, for mission work in South Africa. The Rev. Mr. Mason occupied the chair. He called upon Mrs. Johnston for a song, which this lady rendered in a very pleasing style. Addresses were then given by the Revs. Mr. Woodsorth, Urquhart and Mr. Moore, all touching on the subject of mission work. It was Mr. Urquhart's pleasure to congratulate the City of Brandon on sending out the first missionary, to help take the light of the gospel to "Darkest Africa." A song was then given by Mrs. Bower, following which was a duet by the Messrs. Land and Gordon, which received hearty applause from the congregation. A paper was then read on Africa, by Miss Johnston, which we have no doubt in saying, proved to be of great interest to the listeners. A Quartette was then rendered by Messrs. Lowe, Shewell, McElvick and Porterfield, entitled: "Speed Away." Mr. Mason then spoke of the undenominational character of the meeting and of the good work done in the church by Miss Johnston. The meeting closed with a farewell song from the choir.

Miss Johnston left Brandon, Wednesday morning on the express for the east. **THE STALLION SHOW.**

market square was a scene of unusual excitement on Friday last and horsemen congregated there in large numbers from many points in the province. The show of horses was very good and the judges performed their onerous duties well, giving satisfaction in every case where they left the decision to their own judgment, but in one instance they called in a referee, whose decision they afterwards adopted when deciding on the merits of the two horses in the sweepstakes. At all times the position of the judges is a hard one and in this case, we feel sure, that the gentlemen tried to act as fairly as possible. The judges in the Heavy Horses were Mr. R. H. Ferguson, of Glenboro, and Mr. Ace Elmont, of Brandon. In the Light Horses, Mr. William Burns, of Portage la Prairie, Clydesdale Class, 4 years old and over, Prizes: \$10, \$7, \$3.

1st.—Mr. A. Colquhoun, Douglas, Charming Charlie 3rd.—Messrs. Smith & Harkness, Sir Arthur 3rd.—Mr. John E. Smith's Neptune, Walker & Munro, Highly commended. Mr. Stewart's Forward." commented. The contest between Sir Arthur and Charming Charlie was very close, so much so that the judges called in a referee and he awarded the 1st prize to Charming Charlie. Afterwards in judging the sweepstakes for the best draught horse on the ground, the judges decided that Sir Arthur was entitled to the prize, owing to his superior action and having much better feet and legs than the other horse.

Clydesdales under 4 years. Prizes: \$8, \$6, \$2.

1st.—W. Forsyth's.....Sir Donald A. 2nd.—W. F. Huston.....Protection. 3rd.—F. Elders.....Prince of Wales. R. Little.....Highly commended. Coach Horses, any age. Prizes: \$10, \$7, \$3.

1st.—J. D. McGregor's.....Novelty. 2nd.—".....Golden King. 3rd.—".....Kellington Prior. Mr. William Milligan....Highly commended. Dr. Thompson's recommended.

Thoroughbreds, any age. Prizes: \$10, \$7, \$3.

1st.—Mr. Webb Bowen.....Conrod. 2nd.—".....Commodore. Commodore is a two-year old, and a son of Conrod.

On parades in the reptile, the Royal Manitoba Horse Show, Hamota, in the Province of Manitoba, there is situated a good hotel.

Each owner's pair will be put up at a reserve price.

MORTGAGE SALE OF FARM AND VILLAGE PROPERTY.

UNDERTAKEN by virtue of the respective notices which will be published at the sale, there will be put up for sale by Public Auction at the auctioneers of William Henry Hooper, Auctioneer, on Thursday the twenty-fifth day of May, A.D. 1866, at 2.30 p.m., in the interior, the following property in the Province of Manitoba, having a total area of 1,000 acres.

Parcel I. The Northeast quarter of section twenty-one in township eleven and range twelve, containing 160 acres, in the Province of Manitoba, bounded on the west by a line running due north and south, and sixty acres more or less.

Parcel II. Lot number fifteen, in block one in section twenty-three, west of the first Principal Meridian, in the Province of Manitoba, situated in the reptile, the Royal Manitoba Horse Show, Hamota, in the Province of Manitoba, there is situated a good hotel.

Each owner's pair will be put up at a reserve price.

ARTIFICIAL - LIMBS,

Ruptures and Deformities

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THE BRANDON BOOT CO.

JOHN MORRIS, F.R.S.

15 Church street, Brandon.

TO MANITOBA AND THE NORTHWEST.

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